(iii) Under the Natioanl Programme for Control of Blindness eye-wards and Ots are being constructed in all District hospitals of Orissa to upgrade facilities for eye care. These would be completed during the 9th Plan.

(iv) National Aids Control Programme and the National Leprosy Eradication Programme are being implemented in all the districts of the country.

Facilities for Treatment of Deadly Diseases

†l016. SHRI ONKAR SINGH LAKHAWAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India plan to provide proper facilities in each State for effective treatment of cancer, heart surgery and other deadly diseases; if so, the details thereof, and

(b) the State-wise efforts made and the amount spent by Government of India during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) Several Natioanl Health Programmes are under implementation and which include those for Prevention. Control and Treatment of Cancer, TB. and Malaria. The National AIDS Control Programme is a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme for control and prevention of AIDS and is being implemented throughout the country. A pilot project has also been launched on control of Cardio-Vascular diseases. The Reproductive and Child Health programme contains a component for prevention of deaths due to Diarrhoea, Pneumonia among the children under the age of five years. ORS packets and cotrimoxazole tablets are provided to sub-centres as part of Drug Kit A supplied by Government of India.

'Health' being a State subject, the implementation of these programmes is the primary responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government provides the technical guidance, material support, IEC material etc. and also carries out monitoring and coordination of these programmes. The implementation is through a large network of sub-centres, primary health Centres and Community Health Centres. Secondary and tertiary level care is provided through hospitals. External aid has been availed of through the World

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Bank to augment resources for the infrastructure and improve the outreach of the Programmes.

(b) A State-wise statement showing the assistance provided by Government of India is given in the Annexure.

[See Appendix 188, Annexure no. 30]

Regulations for Establishing Medical Colleges

1017. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to bring changes in the Medical Education; and

(b) whether the Indian Medical Council has recommended new regulations to Government for establishing medical colleges; if so, what are the main changes recommended by them over the existing regulations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Medical Council of India had recommended changes in the Establishment of Medical College Regulations, 1993. The main changes that were proposed over 1998 regulations by the Medical Council of India are given in the enclosed statement (See below). The modifications proposed by the M.C.I, were finalised with such modifications as were considered appropriate by the Government. The revised Medical Council of India regulations dated 30.7.1999 titled 'Establishment of Medical College Regulations, 1999' were published in Part III, Section 4 of the Gazette of India on 28th August, 1999 with the approval of the Government. Subsequently M.C.I, published corrigendum to the regulations in the Gazette of India on 9th October, 1999. Also Minor amendments to the regulations were got published by the M.C.I, in the same part and section of the Gazette of India on 22nd October, 1999.

Statement

Changes recommended by Medical Council of India in regulatiosn for Establishment of New Medical colleges, 1993.

1. Aplications for setting up new medical colleges be received between 1 st August to 31 st August in a calender year by the Central Government.